

## POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale (afterwards the first Colonial Secretary of Victoria), the first enumeration of the people of this State was made within a year after the arrival of Batman (29th May, 1835) by an officer from Sydney, George Stewart, Esq., who came in the revenue cutter *Prince George*, with orders from His Excellency Sir Richard Bourke to report upon the state of things in the new district. It was then found (25th May, 1836) that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females, or, in all, 177 residents of European origin. This was the first official census of what was at that time known as Port Phillip. The settlers came from Tasmania and New South Wales. The second enumeration was made on the 8th November of the same year (1836) by order of Captain Lonsdale, who on the 29th of the previous September arrived in H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* (Captain Hobson), which anchored in that part of the port now called Hobson's Bay. Captain Lonsdale had been appointed police magistrate, with instructions to take general charge of the district. On the 5th October the *Stirlingshire* (brig) arrived with the remainder of the Government establishment, consisting of a detachment of Captain Lonsdale's regiment (the 4th), a principal officer of Customs, three surveyors, an officer in charge of commissariat stores, a small number of Crown prisoners for public service, and three constables. Notwithstanding these additions to the population, the census of the following month showed an increase of 47 persons only—making a total of 224 persons (186 males and 38 females). The third census was taken nearly two years after, in September, 1838, when it was ascertained that the

Population of  
Victoria, 1836  
to 1916.

number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511, and at the end of 1840 it was estimated that the Port Phillip district contained 10,291 persons. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population doubled itself, owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and good progress continued to be made to the end of 1850, when the community numbered 76,162 persons. The discovery of gold in 1851, however, was the greatest factor in populating Victoria. When the discoveries were announced diggers came in thousands from New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania, and later on crowds of emigrants from the United Kingdom and other European countries joined in the rush. America contributed its quota, too, even Californians leaving their own gold-bearing country to try their fortunes in Australia. Some idea of this influx may be gathered from the official figures, which show that the population numbered 463,135 at the end of 1857, or more than six times that of 1850. During the decade 1861 to 1870, the population increased by 188,752, all but 39,000 of which was due to the excess of births over deaths. In the next decennial period, 1871 to 1880, there was an increase of 133,468, but this would have been nearly 13,000 greater if the arrivals in had equalled the departures from the colony. Between 1881 and 1890 an addition of 273,000 was made to the population, about 112,000 being due to immigration. The latter portion of this decennium is known as the "boom period," when land values were highly inflated, wages and prices were exceptionally high, and expenditure by the Government and the people generally was conducted in a most lavish manner. The inevitable reaction followed, and this is reflected in the records, the net migration from the State during the ten years following 1890 amounting to 109,000 persons, the increase of 64,000 in the total population being accounted for by the fact that the births exceeded the deaths by 173,000. Most of the emigrants left for Western Australia, where gold had been discovered in large quantities. In 1902-3 a year of unexampled drought was experienced, which was felt severely by this as well as all the other Eastern States. From 1903 to 1913 the seasons were usually good, with the result that employment was plentiful and that the State was not only able to retain its own people; but also to attract others from outside in increasing numbers. In the year 1914 there was a severe drought, and the outbreak of war led to the despatch of a

large number of men to places outside Australia. The increase in population was therefore retarded in that year. Although there were record harvests in 1915 and 1916 there was a decrease of population in both of these years on account of the departure of soldiers for the front. The subjoined table gives a statement of the population in various years from 1836 to 1916:—

### ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1916.

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) ...	142	35	177	} 200
1836 (8th Novr.) ...	186	38	224	
1840 ... ..	7,254	3,037	10,291	8,056
1850 ... ..	45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855 ... ..	234,450	129,874	364,324	338,315
1860 ... ..	328,251	209,596	537,847	534,055
1870 ... ..	398,755	327,844	726,599	713,195
1880 ... ..	451,456	408,611	860,067	850,343
1890 ... ..	596,064	537,202	1,133,266	1,118,500
1900 ... ..	602,487	594,719	1,197,206	1,193,338
1901 ... ..	610,005	602,608	1,212,613	1,204,909
1902 ... ..	609,246	606,594	1,215,840	1,214,226
1903 ... ..	607,092	608,110	1,215,202	1,215,521
1904 ... ..	607,285	611,323	1,218,608	1,216,905
1905 ... ..	612,488	616,497	1,228,985	1,223,796
1906 ... ..	620,125	624,349	1,244,474	1,236,729
1907 ... ..	627,631	632,837	1,260,468	1,252,471
1908 ... ..	633,104	637,993	1,271,097	1,265,782
1909 ... ..	643,642	647,377	1,291,019	1,281,058
1910 ... ..	652,285	655,826	1,308,111	1,299,565
1911 ... ..	668,759	670,343	1,339,102	1,320,374
1912 ... ..	689,825	690,736	1,380,561	1,356,387
1913 ... ..	706,948	705,171	1,412,119	1,393,180
1914 ... ..	712,594	718,073	1,430,667	1,423,513
1915 ... ..	693,490	725,526	1,419,016	1,426,613
1916 ... ..	666,931	732,848	1,399,779	1,409,282

The decrease of population in 1916 of 19,237 persons was more than accounted for by the departure of soldiers to take part in the war—no fewer than 49,413 having left Victoria for that purpose in the year. Another factor which has contributed to the decrease is the great decline in State-assisted immigration which has occurred since the outbreak of war. Whilst the struggle continues there is

no probability of any material increase in the population of the State from this source. The rates of increase in population in different years are given on page 234.

**Population, 1916.** The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1916 are shown in the following table :—

### ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1915 .. ..	..	..	693,490	725,526	1,419,016
Births, 1916 .. ..	17,623	16,612			
Deaths, 1916 .. ..	8,901	7,588			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	8,722	9,024	17,746
Migration by Sea, 1916*—					
Arrivals .. ..	54,684	34,068			
Departures (as adjusted)	93,288	33,606			
Loss Seawards .. ..	..	..	38,604	462†	38,142
Migration by Land, 1916—					
Arrivals .. ..	140,840	59,836			
Departures (as adjusted)	137,517	62,000			
Gain Overland .. ..	..	..	3,323	2,164‡	1,159
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1916 .. ..	..	..	666,931	732,848	1,399,779
Full-blooded aborigines at the date of the 1911 Census not included in the estimate .. ..	..	..	103	93	196

\* Including 8,294 members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces, who arrived in and 49,413 who departed from Victoria during the year 1916. † Gain. ‡ Loss.

**Increase of Population, 1891-1916.**

The population of Victoria on 5th April, 1891, when the census of that year was taken, was 1,140,405, in 1901 it was 1,201,341 and in 1911, 1,315,551. The table which follows shows the increase of population by excess of births over

deaths, and the loss by emigration each year since the first-mentioned date:—

**INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND LOSS BY EMIGRATION, 1891 TO 1916.**

Year.	Natural Increase (i.e., Excess of Births over Deaths).	Loss by Emigration.	Net Increase.
1891 (from 5th April, Census) ..	15,859	+ 1,414	17,273
1892 .. .. .	21,980	11,058	10,922
1893 .. .. .	20,044	12,484	7,560
1894 .. .. .	18,828	12,698	6,130
1895 .. .. .	18,070	14,410	3,660
1896 .. .. .	16,464	22,134	- 5,670
1897 .. .. .	16,184	13,754	2,430
1898 .. .. .	11,477	11,127	350
1899 .. .. .	14,430	8,020	6,410
1900 .. .. .	15,564	7,828	7,736
1901 (to 31st March, Census) ..	3,613	+ 251	3,864
<b>Total Intercensal period (10 years)..</b>	<b>172,513</b>	<b>111,848</b>	<b>60,665</b>
1901 (from 1st April) .. .. .	11,491	+ 52	11,543
1902 .. .. .	14,284	11,057	3,227
1903 .. .. .	13,974	14,612	- 638
1904 .. .. .	15,370	11,964	3,406
1905 .. .. .	15,431	5,054	10,377
1906 .. .. .	15,607	118	15,489
1907 .. .. .	16,827	833	15,994
1908 .. .. .	15,334	4,705	10,629
1909 .. .. .	17,113	+ 2,809	19,922
1910 .. .. .	16,701	+ 391	17,092
1911 (to 2nd April, Census) ..	4,689	+ 2,751	7,440
<b>Total Intercensal period (10 years)..</b>	<b>156,821</b>	<b>42,340</b>	<b>114,481</b>
1911 (from 3rd April) .. .. .	13,121	+ 10,430	23,551
1912 .. .. .	19,207	+ 22,252	41,459
1913 .. .. .	20,496	+ 11,062	31,558
1914 .. .. .	19,719	1,171	18,548
1915 .. .. .	19,186	30,837	- 11,651
1916 .. .. .	17,746	36,983	- 19,237
<b>Total (25½ years) .. .. .</b>	<b>438,809</b>	<b>179,435</b>	<b>259,374</b>

NOTE.—The plus sign (+) indicates that the arrivals in exceeded the departures from the State by the number against which it is placed.

It will be seen that Victoria has since 1891 suffered a serious loss by emigration. The State which has been by far the greatest gainer is Western Australia. In the *Year-Book* for 1915-16 the arrivals from and departures to that State are shown for the years 1891 to 1915 inclusive. Since 1905 the arrivals from Western Australia have exceeded the departures thereto in each year except two, when there was a small excess of departures.

Emigration to  
Western  
Australia.

There was a large migration between South Africa and Victoria for some years, which, during the period 1895-1903, resulted in a loss to Victoria of 10,002 of her population. During the five years ended 1908 and in 1913 and 1914 this State gained from South Africa, but in the four years 1909 to 1912 and in 1915 and 1916 there was a loss due to emigration to that colony. Details of migration to and from South Africa are given in the *Year-Book* for 1910-11.

The following table shows the total migration by sea to and from Victoria during the five years 1912 to 1916 :—

### RECORDED IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA, 1912 TO 1916.

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of Immigrants.
1912 .. ..	124,527	99,933	24,594
1913 .. ..	114,586	101,718	12,868
1914 .. ..	109,149	99,043*	10,106
1915 .. ..	85,977*	82,189*	3,788
1916 .. ..	80,458*	76,687*	3,771

\* Exclusive of members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces.

The Inter-State railway passenger traffic is also taken into account in framing estimates of population, and the effect of this traffic during the past five years is shown in the following return :—

### RECORDED MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1912 TO 1916.

Year.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Excess of Arrivals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1912 ..	100,153	52,036	152,189	100,326	52,042	152,368	- 173	- 6	- 179
1913 ..	132,718	53,778	186,496	130,536	55,486	186,022	2,182	- 1,708	474
1914 ..	139,694	56,608	196,302	132,873	57,135	190,008	6,821	- 527	6,294
1915 ..	131,677	51,399	183,076	129,835	54,788	184,623	1,842	- 3,389	- 1,547
1916 ..	140,840	59,836	200,676	137,017	62,000	199,017	3,823	- 2,164	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,082</b>	<b>273,657</b>	<b>918,739</b>	<b>630,587</b>	<b>281,451</b>	<b>912,038</b>	<b>14,495</b>	<b>- 7,794</b>	<b>6,701</b>

Since the beginning of 1913 a systematic count has been made of the passengers who travel by rail between the States of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia.

In 1916 Victoria gained by rail 323 persons from New South Wales and 1,336 from South Australia.

Gain by  
Immigration  
from various  
countries and  
vice versa.

The net result of the recorded immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the neighbouring States, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries (exclusive of soldiers) during each of the five years ended 1916 is shown in the following table. Where a minus sign (—) appears, it indicates that the emigrants exceeded the immigrants by the number against which it is placed:—

RECORDED NET IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA BY SEA,  
1912 TO 1916.

Year.	Excess of Immigration over Emigration between Victoria and—										Crews of Vessels.	Net Immigration.	
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	South Africa.	United Kingdom.	Other British Dominions.	United States.			Other Foreign Ports.
1912	- 765	- 535	- 420	1,192	2,587	287	- 68	19,549	193	85	2,489	..	24,594
1913	- 1,962	- 1,506	205	- 87	605	- 791	321	14,453	570	59	1,001	..	12,868
1914	- 2,923	- 1,707	635	1,306	4,657	- 230	264	7,548	56	6	494	..	10,106
1915	- 1,600	- 885	125	1,516	4,533	- 475	- 23	953	- 251	- 49	- 56	..	3,788
1916	- 1,078	- 370	12	1,623	3,791	28	- 130	- 215	150	104	- 106	- 38	3,771
Total	- 8,328	- 5,003	557	5,550	16,173	- 1181	364	42,288	718	205	3,822	- 38	55,127

The net result of the seaward migration for the five years has been an increase to Victoria of 55,127 persons, the principal gains being from the United Kingdom, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Foreign Ports; New South Wales and Queensland, on the other hand, have attracted persons from this State during that period.

The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the foundation of the State to the end of 1916 will be found in the next table :—

**STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1916.**

Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.	Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.
1838-50 ...	28,632	1907 ... ..	127
1851-60 ...	87,963	1908 ... ..	360
1861-70 ...	46,594	1909 ... ..	652
1871-80 ...	5,545	1910 ... ..	1,690
1881-90 ...	2	1911 ... ..	6,776
1891-00 ...	...	1912 ... ..	15,119
1901 ... ..	...	1913 ... ..	12,146
1902 ... ..	...	1914 ... ..	7,496
1903 ... ..	...	1915 ... ..	1,724
19 4 ... ..	...	1916 ... ..	327
1905 ... ..	...		
1906 ... ..	...	Total ... ..	215,153

In 1916 the nominated immigrants numbered 193, and the assisted 129. Of the former 62, and of the latter 18, were married persons. The sex distribution of the State-assisted immigrants was—males 111, and females 216.

Upon the outbreak of war at the beginning of August of 1914 instructions were issued by the Victorian Government that no men who were within the limits of the recruiting ages should be accepted for assisted passages by its representatives in England. Partly for this reason and partly because of the existence of prosperous conditions in Great Britain during the last three years the total number of assisted immigrants to Victoria has fallen off, and no improvement can be hoped for until settled conditions again prevail.

A statement of the arrangements which have been made for assisting immigrants to come to Victoria is given in a later portion of this volume under the heading "Immigration, Intelligence, and Labour Bureau."

## CENSUS OF 1911.

The populations, enumerated in each county of the State at the Censuses of 1901 and 1911, are given in the following statement, and the increases or decreases are shown:—

## POPULATION OF COUNTIES IN VICTORIA, 1901 AND 1911.

County.	Enumerated Population in—						Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in 1911 compared with 1901.					
	1901.			1911.			Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.						
Anglesey ..	4,783	4,249	9,032	4,772	4,180	8,952	—	11	—	69	—	80
Benambra ..	4,006	3,068	7,074	3,625	2,957	6,582	—	381	—	111	—	492
Bendigo ..	28,896	29,164	58,060	26,771	27,729	54,500	—	2,125	—	1,435	—	3,560
Bogong ..	17,019	13,466	30,485	14,681	13,224	27,905	—	2,338	—	242	—	2,580
Borong ..	15,864	14,856	30,720	16,289	14,562	30,851	+	425	—	294	+	131
Bourke ..	248,387	274,546	522,933	295,309	327,502	622,811	+	46,922	+	52,956	+	99,878
Buln Buln ..	18,608	15,122	33,730	22,283	18,774	41,057	+	3,675	+	3,652	+	7,327
Croajingo- long ..	1,271	876	2,147	1,510	1,190	2,700	+	239	+	314	+	553
Dalhousie ..	10,552	9,826	20,378	8,917	8,724	17,641	—	1,635	—	1,102	—	2,737
Dargo ..	3,445	2,484	5,879	3,077	2,441	5,518	—	368	—	7	—	361
Delatite ..	10,957	9,587	20,544	11,491	10,574	22,065	+	534	+	987	+	1,521
Dundas ..	4,450	4,381	8,831	5,298	5,152	10,450	—	848	—	771	—	1,619
Evelyn ..	7,443	6,075	13,518	9,026	8,265	17,291	+	1,583	+	2,190	+	3,773
Follett ..	1,359	1,356	2,715	1,372	1,339	2,711	—	13	—	17	—	4
Gladstone ..	9,538	8,415	17,953	8,752	7,961	16,713	—	786	—	454	—	1,240
Grant ..	34,877	36,157	71,034	34,991	36,486	71,477	+	114	+	329	+	443
Grenville ..	23,730	24,416	48,146	20,503	22,567	43,070	—	3,227	—	1,849	—	5,076
Gunbower ..	4,333	3,834	8,167	5,083	4,181	9,264	+	750	+	347	+	1,097
Hampden ..	5,375	4,949	10,324	6,707	6,188	12,895	+	1,332	+	1,239	+	2,571
Heytesbury ..	3,413	3,045	6,458	3,705	3,261	6,966	—	292	—	216	—	508
Kara Kara ..	8,673	7,758	16,431	8,265	7,274	15,539	—	408	—	484	—	692
Karkaroc ..	5,551	3,852	9,403	9,618	6,562	16,180	+	4,067	+	2,710	+	6,777
Lowan ..	7,327	6,863	14,190	7,082	6,231	13,313	—	245	—	632	—	877
Millewa ..	68	44	112	56	28	84	—	12	—	16	—	28
Moira ..	18,515	16,148	34,663	16,814	15,028	31,842	—	1,701	—	1,120	—	2,821
Mornington ..	14,174	12,385	26,559	19,034	16,279	35,313	+	4,860	+	3,894	+	8,754
Normanby ..	6,031	5,837	11,868	5,900	6,007	11,907	—	131	—	170	—	39
Polwarth ..	5,932	4,733	10,665	7,367	6,533	13,900	+	1,435	+	1,800	+	3,235
Ripon ..	6,941	5,743	12,689	7,464	6,448	13,912	+	523	+	700	+	1,223
Rodney ..	10,315	8,825	19,140	10,399	9,089	19,488	+	84	+	264	+	348
Talbot ..	29,390	28,003	57,398	23,567	24,364	47,931	—	5,823	—	3,644	—	9,467
Tambo ..	1,523	1,125	2,648	1,650	1,329	2,979	—	127	—	204	—	331
Tanjil ..	10,484	9,626	20,110	10,130	9,562	19,692	—	354	—	84	—	418
Tatchera ..	4,833	3,692	8,575	6,318	4,519	10,837	—	1,435	—	627	—	2,262
Villiers ..	11,032	10,993	22,025	11,430	11,297	22,727	—	398	—	304	—	702
Weeah ..	219	141	360	1,255	697	1,952	+	1,036	+	556	+	1,592
Wonnan- gatta ..	1,856	915	2,271	998	733	1,731	—	358	—	182	—	540
Migratory (County not speci- fied) ..	1,096	729	1,825	..	..	..	—	1,096	—	729	—	1,825
Outside Counties Shipping	2,067	214	2,281	4,032	723	4,805	+	2,015	+	509	+	2,524
Total ..	603,883	597,458	1,201,341	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	+	51,708	+	62,502	+	114,210

NOTE.—Full-blooded aborigines, to the number of 271 in 1901, are included in the foregoing statement, but those enumerated in 1911, viz., 196, are excluded.

Decreases of population are shown in 16 of the 37 counties during the ten years 1901-1911. The largest of these are in the counties of Talbot, Grenville, Bendigo, Dalhousie, Bogong, and Gladstone, where the mining industry has not been so prosperous as in former years. The north-eastern county of Moira, which is principally dependent on agriculture, also shows a decline of about 8 per cent. The county of Bourke, which includes the metropolis, contained nearly 100,000 more people at the later census than at the earlier one. There were also large increases in the counties of Mornington and Buln Buln, and in the mallee county of Karkaroc.

Ag<sup>e</sup>s of the  
people.

The following table shows the ages of the people in the three census years 1891, 1901, and 1911 :—

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1891, 1901, AND 1911.

Age Group (Years).	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5 ..	75,229	73,505	66,807	65,179	73,061	70,417
5-10 ..	64,989	63,251	72,052	70,493	65,615	63,904
10-15 ..	58,536	57,528	67,389	66,640	63,586	62,523
15-20 ..	56,889	57,560	58,896	59,717	67,804	67,719
20-25 ..	63,356	62,185	50,593	57,632	61,895	65,217
25-30 ..	62,910	54,999	45,469	52,832	51,955	55,651
30-35 ..	47,632	39,667	46,635	48,156	44,928	48,694
35-40 ..	31,672	26,398	46,723	43,390	41,308	44,549
40-45 ..	23,924	21,332	37,118	33,551	42,512	42,480
45-50 ..	22,007	19,567	24,137	21,810	41,015	38,477
50-55 ..	22,676	19,290	18,348	17,601	31,866	29,420
55-60 ..	22,135	16,132	15,351	15,157	19,486	18,457
60-65 ..	20,091	12,847	14,979	14,292	13,834	14,316
65-70 ..	11,075	7,140	16,080	13,843	11,432	12,603
70-75 ..	7,194	4,775	11,781	8,360	9,415	9,972
75-80 ..	3,191	2,253	5,733	4,231	7,275	6,934
80-85 ..	1,378	1,006	2,453	2,065	3,903	3,387
85-90 ..	459	356	603	587	1,133	1,129
90-100 ..	168	124	160	152	301	321
100 and over ..	5	5	12	11	8	10
Unspecified ..	2,898	2,071	2,564	1,759	3,259	3,780
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>598,414</b>	<b>541,991</b>	<b>603,883</b>	<b>597,458</b>	<b>655,591</b>	<b>659,960</b>

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1891, 1901, AND 1911—continued.

Age Group (Years).	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
PROPORTIONS PER CENT.						
0-5 ..	12·63	13·61	11·11	10·94	11·20	10·73
5-10 ..	10·91	11·72	11·98	11·83	10·06	9·74
10-15 ..	9·83	10·65	11·21	11·19	9·74	9·53
15-20 ..	9·55	10·66	9·80	10·03	10·40	10·32
20-25 ..	10·64	11·52	8·41	9·68	9·48	9·94
25-30 ..	10·56	10·19	7·56	8·87	7·96	8·48
30-35 ..	8·00	7·35	7·76	8·08	6·89	7·42
35-40 ..	5·32	4·89	7·77	7·28	6·33	6·79
40-45 ..	4·02	3·95	6·17	5·63	6·52	6·47
45-50 ..	3·70	3·62	4·02	3·66	6·29	5·87
50-55 ..	3·81	3·57	3·05	2·96	4·89	4·48
55-60 ..	3·72	2·99	2·55	2·54	2·99	2·81
60-65 ..	3·37	2·38	2·49	2·40	2·12	2·18
65-70 ..	1·86	1·32	2·67	2·32	1·75	1·92
70-75 ..	1·21	·88	1·96	1·40	1·44	1·52
75-80 ..	·53	·42	·95	·71	1·11	1·06
80-85 ..	·23	·49	·41	·35	·60	·52
85-90 ..	·08	·07	·10	·10	·18	·17
90 and over ..	·03	·02	·03	·03	·05	·05
Specified Ages	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Persons at dependent and supporting ages.

By adopting larger groups a clearer idea is obtained of the age distribution of the population at the three census periods. The subjoined table shows the numbers and proportions of males and females at ages 0-15, 15-45, 45-65, and 65 and upwards. Persons of unspecified ages have been omitted:—

NUMBER OF PERSONS AT DEPENDENT AND SUPPORTING AGES IN VICTORIA AT THREE CENSUS ENUMERATIONS.

Census Year.	Number of Persons at—							
	Dependent Ages (Under 15 years).		Supporting Ages.				Old Age (65 years and upwards).	
	Males.	Females.	15 to 45 years.		45 to 65 years.		Males.	Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1891	198,754	194,284	286,383	262,141	86,909	67,836	23,470	15,659
1901	206,248	202,312	285,434	295,278	72,815	68,860	36,822	29,249
1911	202,262	196,844	310,402	324,310	106,201	100,670	33,467	34,356
Proportions per cent.								
1891	33·37	35·98	48·09	48·56	14·60	12·56	3·94	2·90
1901	34·30	33·96	47·47	49·57	12·11	11·56	6·12	4·91
1911	31·00	30·00	47·59	49·42	16·28	15·34	5·13	5·24

The features which are most noticeable in the age distribution of the population in 1911, as compared with that of ten years previously, are the decrease in the proportion of dependents (i.e., persons under the age of 15 years), and the increase in the proportionate number

at the supporting ages from 45 to 65 years. The proportion of old persons in the community was slightly less in 1911 than in 1901.

For the sake of comparison, similar particulars are given for England and Wales for 1911:—

Age Group.	Number of—		Proportion Per Cent. for—	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dependent ages —				
Under 15 years .. ..	5,531,039	5,519,828	31·70	29·64
Supporting ages—				
15 to 45 years .. ..	8,325,710	8,988,745	47·73	48·26
45 to 65 years .. ..	2,779,489	3,047,165	15·93	16·36
Old-age—				
65 years and upwards ..	809,370	1,069,146	4·64	5·74
Total .. ..	17,445,608	18,624,884	100·00	100·00

**Australian born and other population in State.** Of the Victorian population at the last census date, 85 per cent. were Australian born. There were only 20,630 persons living in the State who had been resident in Australia for less than five years. The following table shows the length of residence in Australia of the population in the metropolis and in the remainder of the State.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 2ND APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA.**

*(Exclusive of Full-blooded Aboriginals.)*

Length of Residence in Australia in Years.	Melbourne and Suburbs.			Remainder of State.			The Whole State.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0-5 ..	7,308	4,847	12,155	6,190	2,285	8,475	13,498	7,132	20,630
5-10 ..	2,031	1,496	3,527	1,435	681	2,116	3,466	2,177	5,643
10-15 ..	2,775	1,393	4,168	1,692	625	2,317	4,467	2,018	6,485
15-20 ..	2,633	2,141	4,774	2,007	1,117	3,124	4,640	3,258	7,898
20-25 ..	9,151	7,031	16,182	5,763	2,956	8,719	14,914	9,987	24,901
25-30 ..	7,868	5,343	13,211	4,557	2,189	6,696	12,425	7,482	19,907
30-35 ..	4,267	2,976	7,243	3,250	1,548	4,798	7,517	4,524	12,041
35-40 ..	2,582	2,281	4,813	2,153	1,427	3,580	4,685	3,708	8,393
40-45 ..	2,816	3,463	6,279	3,447	2,868	6,315	6,263	6,331	12,596
45-50 ..	2,958	3,879	6,837	4,643	4,406	9,049	7,001	8,285	15,886
50-55 ..	3,482	4,905	8,387	6,040	5,485	11,525	9,522	10,390	19,912
55-60 ..	4,812	6,347	11,159	8,428	7,611	16,039	13,240	13,958	27,198
60-65 ..	898	1,274	2,172	1,654	1,590	3,244	2,552	2,864	5,416
65-70 ..	183	261	394	373	355	728	506	616	1,122
70-75 ..	100	167	267	246	223	469	346	390	736
75-80 ..	14	31	45	36	34	70	50	65	115
80-85 ..	3	5	8	11	13	24	14	18	32
85-90 ..	1	3	4	2	3	5	3	6	9
90-95 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
95-100 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 and upwards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified.	2,855	4,826	7,681	5,367	4,639	10,006	8,222	9,465	17,687
Australian born ..	221,319	258,346	479,665	320,340	308,940	629,280	541,659	567,286	1,108,945
Total ..	277,956	311,015	588,971	377,635	348,945	726,580	655,591	659,960	1,315,551

The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation of the people, at the last two censuses, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown hereunder:—

**OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA AS RETURNED AT THE CENSUSES OF 1901 AND 1911.**

Occupation.	1901.	1911.
<b>Breadwinners—</b>		
Professional .. .. .	35,224	43,819
Domestic .. .. .	66,815	62,175
Commercial .. .. .	79,048	91,611
Transport and Communication .. .. .	31,516	39,238
Industrial .. .. .	146,233	187,773
Primary Producers .. .. .	165,147	144,384
Indefinite .. .. .	10,066	8,053
<b>Total Breadwinners .. .. .</b>	<b>534,049</b>	<b>577,053</b>
<b>Dependents .. .. .</b>	<b>662,355</b>	<b>721,137</b>
<b>Occupation not stated .. .. .</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>17,361</b>
<b>Total Population .. .. .</b>	<b>1,201,341</b>	<b>1,315,551</b>

The conjugal condition of the people of Victoria at various periods of life (exclusive of full-blooded Aborigines) was returned as follows at the last census:—

**CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 1911.**

*(Exclusive of Full-blooded Aborigines.)*

Ages.	MALES.					Total Number.
	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.	
Under 15 years ..	202,261	1	..	..	..	202,262
15 to 20 years ..	67,590	214	..	..	..	67,804
20 " 25 " ..	55,140	6,592	62	5	96	61,895
25 " 30 " ..	31,498	20,069	281	32	75	51,955
30 " 35 " ..	17,720	26,557	525	63	63	44,928
35 " 40 " ..	12,285	28,022	860	69	72	41,308
40 " 45 " ..	10,070	31,054	1,230	89	69	42,512
45 " 50 " ..	7,897	31,120	1,827	109	62	41,015
50 " 55 " ..	5,430	24,182	2,111	82	61	31,866
55 " 60 " ..	3,182	14,455	1,768	46	35	19,486
60 " 65 " ..	2,204	9,779	1,790	30	31	13,834
65 " 70 " ..	1,867	7,396	2,131	14	24	11,432
70 " 75 " ..	1,696	5,411	2,266	17	25	9,415
75 " 80 " ..	1,170	3,684	2,396	3	22	7,275
80 " 85 " ..	571	1,626	1,688	7	11	3,903
85 " 90 " ..	165	385	580	..	3	1,133
90 " 100 " ..	58	89	154	..	..	301
100 years and over ..	..	3	5	..	..	8
Unspecified ..	1,800	1,111	146	9	193	3,259
<b>All ages ..</b>	<b>422,604</b>	<b>211,750</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>655,591</b>
<b>Under 21 years ..</b>	<b>282,916</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>283,485</b>
<b>21 years and upwards ..</b>	<b>139,688</b>	<b>211,183</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>372,106</b>

## CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 1911—continued.

Ages.	FEMALES.					
	Never Married.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un-specified.	Total Number.
Under 15 years ..	196,838	6	..	..	..	196,844
15 to 20 years ..	65,961	1,712	6	..	40	67,719
20 " 25 " ..	49,328	15,700	121	19	49	65,217
25 " 30 " ..	26,521	28,595	442	64	29	55,651
30 " 35 " ..	16,354	31,290	930	98	22	48,694
35 " 40 " ..	12,085	30,541	1,799	107	17	44,549
40 " 45 " ..	9,214	30,266	2,870	112	18	42,480
45 " 50 " ..	6,902	27,318	4,138	108	11	38,477
50 " 55 " ..	4,572	19,793	4,965	82	8	29,420
55 " 60 " ..	2,391	11,316	4,718	21	11	18,457
60 " 65 " ..	1,409	7,368	5,508	20	11	14,316
65 " 70 " ..	966	5,153	6,459	15	10	12,603
70 " 75 " ..	539	3,196	6,220	4	13	9,972
75 " 80 " ..	312	1,662	4,949	7	4	6,934
80 " 85 " ..	150	578	2,652	1	6	3,387
85 " 90 " ..	51	120	953	..	5	1,129
90 " 100 " ..	9	38	273	..	1	321
100 years and over	..	1	9	..	..	10
Unspecified ..	1,255	1,812	504	7	202	3,780
All ages ..	394,857	216,465	47,516	665	457	659,960
Under 21 years ..	275,008	3,309	25	4	62	278,408
21 years and upwards	119,849	213,156	47,491	661	395	381,552

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 1911—*continued.*

Ages.	PROPORTION PER 100 LIVING AT EACH AGE.					
	Males.			Females.		
	Never Married.	Husbands.	Widowers.	Never Married.	Wives.	Widows.
Under 15 years ..	100·0	..	..	100·0	..	..
15 to 20 years ..	99·7	·3	..	97·5	2·5	..
20 " 25 " ..	89·2	10·7	·1	75·7	24·1	·2
25 " 30 " ..	60·8	38·7	·5	47·7	51·5	·8
30 " 35 " ..	39·6	59·3	1·1	33·7	64·4	1·9
35 " 40 " ..	29·8	68·1	2·1	27·2	68·8	4·0
40 " 45 " ..	23·8	73·3	2·9	21·7	71·5	6·8
45 " 50 " ..	19·3	76·2	4·5	18·0	71·2	10·8
50 " 60 " ..	16·8	75·6	7·6	14·6	65·1	20·3
60 " 70 " ..	16·2	68·2	15·6	8·8	46·6	44·6
70 " 80 " ..	17·2	54·7	28·1	5·0	28·8	66·2
80 years and upwards	14·9	39·5	45·6	4·3	15·3	80·4
All ages ..	64·6	32·4	3·0	60·1	32·7	7·2
Under 21 years ..	99·8	·2	..	98·8	1·2	..
21 years and upwards	37·7	57·0	5·3	31·5	56·0	12·5

According to this tabulation there were, on 2nd April, **Married persons.** 1911, 428,215 persons, or 32½ per cent. of the population, in the marriage state. The wives exceeded the husbands by 4,715.

The single males of 20 years and upwards, and the single **Marriageable persons.** females of 17 years and upwards, or, in other words, the bachelors and spinsters, numbered respectively 152,753 and 171,514. If to these be added the widowers, widows, and divorcees, it will be found that the whole marriageable population at the census was 173,148 males and 219,694 females, the latter thus exceeding the former by 46,546.

At the census, therefore, the marriageable females were **Proportion of marriageable females.** in the proportion of 127 to every 100 marriageable males. In 1901 the proportion of females was 117; in 1891, 88; in 1881, 89; and in 1871 only 52.

It will be noticed that 569 youths (of whom 2 had lost **Married persons under 21 years of age.** their wives) had become husbands, and 3,334 girls (of whom 25 had lost their husbands) had become wives, before they reached the age of 21. One male aged 14 years,

4 males aged 16 years, 6 females aged 14 years, and 13 females (one of whom was widowed) aged 15 years were the youngest married persons in the State.

**Centenarians  
in Victoria.**

There were 18 persons—8 males and 10 females—aged 100 years and upwards in Victoria when the census was taken. Of the men 5, and of the women 9, were widowed.

**Population  
in different  
dwellings,  
1911.**

Particulars of the materials of which houses were composed and the population living therein were ascertained when the census was taken in 1911. A majority of the people (63 per cent.) occupy wooden houses, and about 30 per cent. reside in brick structures. The following is a summary of the information collected :—

**INMATES OF PRIVATE AND OTHER DWELLINGS IN THE  
STATE OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1911.**

Materials.	People Living in—		
	Private Dwellings.	Other than Private Dwellings.	All Dwellings.
Stone .....	29,707	9,597	39,304
Brick .....	328,362	63,111	391,473
Concrete .....	2,840	418	3,258
Iron .....	11,008	354	11,362
Wood .....	806,687	24,452	831,139
Sun-dried Bricks .....	10,593	84	10,677
Pisé .....	310	...	310
Lath and Plaster .....	2,647	39	2,736
Wattle and Dab .....	1,341	...	1,341
Bark .....	1,565	...	1,565
Bushes, Rushes, Spinnifex, etc. ....	8	...	8
Calico, Canvas, Hessian .....	7,842	51	7,893
Ruberoid and other compositions .....	126	7	133
Unspecified .....	4,630	2,899	7,529
Waggons, Carts, Trains, etc. ....	...	287	287
Aboriginal Camps in which whites or Half castes were living .....	...	1	1
Other Camps without Dwellings .....	...	1,730	1,730
Shipping .....	...	4,805	4,805
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,207,716</b>	<b>107,835</b>	<b>1,315,551</b>

**Rental value of houses.** The weekly rental value of private dwellings in 1911, according to statements by the occupiers of the premises, was as under :—

**WEEKLY RENTAL VALUE OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1911.**

Weekly Rental Value.		Number.	Weekly Rental Value.		Number.
Under 1s.	..	641	30s. and under 31s.	..	2,186
1s. and under 2s.	..	4,324	31s. "	32s.	40
2s. "	3s.	8,191	32s. "	33s.	271
3s. "	4s.	7,106	33s. "	34s.	42
4s. "	5s.	9,300	34s. "	35s.	66
5s. "	6s.	24,887	35s. "	36s.	566
6s. "	7s.	16,927	36s. "	37s.	31
7s. "	8s.	19,136	37s. "	38s.	68
8s. "	9s.	17,984	38s. "	39s.	56
9s. "	10s.	9,331	39s. "	40s.	6
10s. "	11s.	30,166	£2 "	£2 5s.	1,044
11s. "	12s.	7,508	£2 5s. "	£2 10s.	160
12s. "	13s.	15,333	£2 10s. "	£2 15s.	323
13s. "	14s.	4,601	£2 15s. "	£3	40
14s. "	15s.	4,391	£3 "	£3 5s.	277
15s. "	16s.	11,264	£3 5s. "	£3 10s.	23
16s. "	17s.	3,641	£3 10s. "	£3 15s.	49
17s. "	18s.	3,551	£3 15s. "	£4	17
18s. "	19s.	2,079	£4 "	£4 5s.	107
19s. "	20s.	251	£4 5s. "	£4 10s.	4
20s. "	21s.	7,929	£4 10s. "	£4 15s.	12
21s. "	22s.	1,004	£4 15s. "	£5	1
22s. "	23s.	1,619	£5 "	£6	110
23s. "	24s.	495	£6 "	£7	35
24s. "	25s.	146	£7 "	£8	17
25s. "	26s.	3,945	£8 "	£9	16
26s. "	27s.	187	£9 "	£10	1
27s. "	28s.	693	£10 and upwards	..	17
28s. "	29s.	117	Unspecified	..	41,264
29s. "	30s.	38			
			Total	..	263,634

In the following return the persons and dwellings to the square mile, persons and rooms to a dwelling, and persons to a room, are shown for the six census years 1861-1911 :—

**DENSITY OF POPULATION.—RETURN FOR SIX CENSUS YEARS.**

Year of Census.	Persons to the Square Mile (exclusive of Persons in Ships).	Inhabited Dwellings to the Square Mile.	Persons to the Inhabited Dwelling (exclusive of Persons in Ships).	Rooms to a Dwelling (Inhabited and Uninhabited).	Persons to a Room.
1861 ..	6·126	1·470	4·16	2·96	1·35
1871 ..	8·298	1·714	4·84	3·89	1·18
1881 ..	9·791	1·935	5·06	4·44	1·08
1891 ..	12·948	2·549	5·08	5·10	·92
1901 ..	13·643	2·747	4·97	5·25	·90
1911 ..	14·915	3·112	4·79	..	..

The population returned at the census of 1911 furnishes a proportion of 14·9 persons to the square mile. In 1901 the proportion was 13·6; in 1891, 12·9; in 1881, 9·8; in 1871, 8·3; and in 1861, 6·1. There were 479 persons to every 100 inhabited dwellings in 1911, a number smaller than in any of the four preceding census years, but greater than in 1861.

Males are being enlisted for service in the great war between the ages of 18 and 45 years. Up to 31st March, 1917, the troops despatched from Australia for active service numbered 292,969, and there were at that date 18,662 in training throughout Australia for service abroad. The numbers of males remaining in each State at the beginning of 1917 from whom recruits could still be obtained are estimated as follows:—

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES IN AUSTRALIA AGED 18 TO 45 YEARS, DISTINGUISHING MARRIED AND SINGLE, AT THE BEGINNING OF 1917 (EXCLUSIVE OF MEN IN TRAINING CAMPS).**

State.	Males Aged 18 to 45 Years.		
	Married.	Single.	Total.
Victoria .. .. .	120,493	97,218	217,711
New South Wales .. .. .	178,184	142,764	320,948
Queensland .. .. .	62,353	64,047	126,400
South Australia .. .. .	39,380	28,855	68,235
Western Australia .. .. .	35,203	30,225	65,428
Tasmania .. .. .	18,990	13,526	32,516
Northern Territory .. .. .	352	1,141	1,493
Federal Territory .. .. .	154	353	507
Australia .. .. .	455,109	378,129	833,238

The above numbers include all those who had offered their services but had been rejected, also those who had not, at the date mentioned, taken steps to enlist, but who would probably have been rejected had they done so. The numbers in these two sections would represent a large portion of those nominally available according to the statement. As no official record has been kept of the number who have offered their services and been rejected, it is not possible to say how many fit men were available at the beginning of 1917.

Birthplaces  
of the  
people, 1911.

The census of 1911 gives the principal birthplaces of the people as follows :—

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, 1911.

Birthplaces.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Victoria ... ..	495,490	514,729	1,010,219
Other Australian States ... ..	46,169	52,557	98,726
New Zealand ... ..	4,968	5,099	10,067
England and Wales ... ..	49,558	39,824	89,382
Scotland ... ..	14,200	12,377	26,577
Ireland ... ..	19,169	22,308	41,477
British India ... ..	1,179	427	1,606
Other British Possessions ... ..	2,201	1,723	3,924
<b>Total British ... ..</b>	<b>632,934</b>	<b>649,044</b>	<b>1,281,978</b>
Germany ... ..	4,343	1,799	6,142
Italy ... ..	1,140	359	1,499
Sweden ... ..	1,138	82	1,220
Norway ... ..	726	81	807
Russia ... ..	777	296	1,073
United States ... ..	1,085	665	1,750
China ... ..	4,246	56	4,302
Other Foreign Countries ... ..	3,347	1,112	4,459
<b>Total Foreign ... ..</b>	<b>16,802</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>21,252</b>
At Sea ... ..	630	673	1,303
Unspecified ... ..	5,225	5,793	11,018
<b>Grand Total ... ..</b>	<b>655,591</b>	<b>659,960</b>	<b>1,315,551</b>

**Victorian born.** Persons of Victorian birth were in the proportion of 77 to every 100 persons in 1911, as compared with 73 in 1901. These, combined with the natives of the other Australian States and New Zealand, amounted to 85 per cent. of the total population of Victoria.

**Decrease of natives of the United Kingdom.** The decrease of natives of all parts of the United Kingdom resident in Victoria during the ten years ended 1911 was considerable, amounting to 56,935. This decrease is equivalent to 24 per cent. of the natives of England and Wales, 26 per cent. of the natives of Scotland, and 33 per cent. of the natives of Ireland, who were resident in the State in 1901.

**Foreign born.** The number of persons in the State in 1911 who were born in countries outside the British dominions was 21,252, or 1·6 per cent. of the population. This is a decrease as compared with 1901, when they numbered 25,582, or 2·1 per cent. of the population.

**Chinese.** In the interval between the censuses of 1901 and 1911 natives of China decreased from 6,230 to 4,302. These figures however, do not represent all the Chinese in the State, as there are persons of this race born in places outside of China who are resident in Victoria. The total number of the Chinese race in Victoria was 7,349 in 1901 and 5,601 in 1911.

**Victorians in each Australian State and New Zealand.** Persons of Victorian birth living in other Australian States and New Zealand numbered 191,892—107,723 males and 84,169 females—at the census of 1911, as compared with 136,638 at the previous census in 1901, thus showing an increase of 55,254. Particulars are given below:—

**VICTORIANS LIVING IN EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, 1911.**

State in which Living.	Numbers Born in Victoria.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Victoria ... ..	495,490	514,729	1,010,219
New South Wales ... ..	42,701	34,835	77,536
Queensland ... ..	10,479	5,464	15,943
South Australia ... ..	7,490	7,017	14,507
Western Australia... ..	30,864	23,749	54,613
Tasmania ... ..	4,590	4,189	8,779
Northern Territory ... ..	123	20	143
Federal Capital Territory ... ..	39	8	47
Australia ... ..	591,776	590,011	1,181,787
New Zealand ... ..	11,437	8,887	20,324
Total ... ..	603,213	598,898	1,202,111

**Natives of other States and New Zealand living in Victoria.**

The number of Australians other than Victorians and of New Zealanders who were resident in this State at the 1911 census date was 108,775—51,127 males and 57,648 females.

It will be seen that the number of persons of Victorian birth in the other States and New Zealand exceeded the number of persons born in those places who were living in Victoria by 83,117. More detailed information in regard to this matter is given in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16.

Increase of population in six decades.

The enumerated population at each of the last six censuses and the decennial increases, numerical and centesimal, are as under :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA (INCLUDING ABORIGINES) AT SIX CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census or Estimate.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase since last Census.		Population.	Increase since last Census.		Population.	Increase since last Census.	
		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.
1861	540,322	129,556	31·54	328,651	64,317	24·33	211,671	65,239	44·55
1871	731,528	191,206	35·39	401,050	72,399	22·03	330,478	118,807	56·13
1881	862,346	130,818	17·88	452,083	51,033	12·72	410,263	79,785	24·14
1891	1,140,405	278,059	32·24	598,414	146,331	32·37	541,991	131,728	32·11
1901	1,201,341	60,936	5·34	603,883	5,469	·91	597,458	55,467	10·23
1911	1,315,747	114,406	9·52	55,694	51,811	8·58	660,053	62,595	10·48

Between the censuses of 1901 and 1911 the increase in population (114,406) was smaller than in any intercensal period since 1851, with the exception of the decennium 1891-1901, when it was only 60,936 persons. The increases in other periods were 278,059 between 1881 and 1891, and 130,818 and 191,206 respectively in the two decennial periods prior to 1881.

The masculinity of the population, or the ratio of males to females at the last six census enumerations, was as follows :—

Year.					Males to 100 Females.	
1861	..	..	..	..	..	155·26
1871	..	..	..	..	..	121·36
1881	..	..	..	..	..	110·19
1891	..	..	..	..	..	110·41
1901	..	..	..	..	..	101·08
1911	..	..	..	..	..	99·34

The ratios for different age groups for the last three census years are given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, also the proportions existing between males and females at the last census date in other parts of Australasia and England and Wales.

The statistics for the year 1916 show that in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia the females exceed the males, whilst in Tasmania and New Zealand they are about equal. This will be seen from the following tabulation, which shows that, while in South Australia there are 115

Proportions of sexes in Australia and New Zealand, 1916.

females and in Victoria 110 females to every 100 males, in Queensland the corresponding proportion is 94, and in Western Australia 93.

### PROPORTION OF THE SEXES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1916.

	Females to 100 Males.		Females to 100 Males.
Victoria	109·88	Western Australia	93·01
New South Wales	101·23	Tasmania	100·25
Federal Capital Territory	86·18		—
Queensland	94·29	Australia	103·05
South Australia	114·72	New Zealand	100·02
Northern Territory	24·17		

The following table shows the area in acres, the enumerated population, and the number of persons to the acre at the census of 1911, also the estimated population at the end of 1916, of the various municipalities in Greater Melbourne:—

### POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1916.

Sub-District.	Area in Acres.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1911.	Persons to the Acre, 1916.	Estimated Population, 31st Decem- ber, 1916.
Melbourne City	7,552	103,593	14·2	107,170
Fitzroy City	923	34,283	38·1	35,200
Collingwood City	1,139	34,190	31·5	35,900
Richmond City	1,430	40,442	28·7	41,000
Brunswick City	2,722	32,215	14·3	38,810
Northcote City	2,850	17,519	8·8	25,120
Prahran City	2,320	45,367	20·9	48,570
South Melbourne City	2,303	46,190	21·2	48,760
Port Melbourne Town	2,366	13,515	5·6	13,200
St. Kilda City	2,049	25,334	15·3	31,420
Brighton Town	3,288	12,083	5·5	18,000
Essendon City	4,000	23,749	8·0	31,850
Hawthorn City	2,400	24,450	11·7	28,170
Kew Town	3,553	11,152	3·8	13,550
Footscray City	2,577	23,643	11·6	29,920
Williamstown Town	2,775	15,275	6·6	18,200
Oakleigh Borough	2,178	2,151	2·3	4,940
Caulfield City	6,080	15,919	4·2	25,400
Malvern City	4,000	15,969	6·5	26,000
Camberwell City	8,320	12,551	2·2	18,030
Preston Shire	8,800	5,049	·9	7,590
Coburg Town	4,800	9,505	3·0	14,320
Remainder of District	84,941	24,873	·4	31,940
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River	...	4,220	...	2,580
Total, including Shipping	163,366	593,237	4·3	695,640

Density of  
metropolitan  
population.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with about 38 persons to the acre; Collingwood has 32; Richmond, 29; Prahran and South Melbourne have about 21;

St. Kilda City, 15; and Melbourne City 14 persons. There are large areas devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in many of the municipalities, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate. Melbourne City contains 1,968 acres of such reserves; Kew, 643; South Melbourne, 497; Williamstown, 441; St. Kilda, 297; Caulfield, 305; Richmond, 202; and Brighton, 192 acres. There are smaller areas in other districts, but they do not appreciably affect the question of density of population. The total area of all the reserves is 6,112 acres, and, if these be excluded, the number of persons to the acre in the places named will be as follows:—Richmond, 33; South Melbourne, 27; Melbourne City, 19; St. Kilda, 18; Williamstown, 8; and Kew, 5; in Brighton and Caulfield the proportions will remain about the same.

In the following return Victoria is shown in three divisions, the first being the Metropolitan (Greater Melbourne) District, or the area extending in all directions for a distance of 10 miles from the centre of the city; the second, the other urban districts, including the total space embraced in cities, towns, and boroughs (present or former) outside the limits of Greater Melbourne; and the third, rural districts, including the remaining portions of the State. The population of each of those divisions at the end of 1916, the ratio of its population to that of the whole State, and the number of persons to the square mile were as follows:—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, 1916.

Divisions.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1916.		
		Total.	Proportion per cent.	Persons to the Sq. Mile.
Metropolitan ... ..	255	695,640	49.70	2,728
Other Urban ... ..	376	204,176	14.59	543
<b>Total Urban ... ..</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>899,816</b>	<b>64.29</b>	<b>1,426</b>
Rural ... ..	87,253	499,963	35.71	5.7
<b>Total State ... ..</b>	<b>87,884</b>	<b>1,399,779</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>15.9</b>

The urban is greater than the rural population, and the population of the metropolis alone is almost 50 per cent. of that of the whole State. The corresponding proportions for the years 1910-16 are shown in the following statement:—

PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE TO THAT OF THE WHOLE OF VICTORIA.

Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.
1910 ... ..	44.4	1914 ... ..	47.1
1911 ... ..	45.1	1915 ... ..	48.2
1912 ... ..	45.7	1916 ... ..	49.7
1913 ... ..	46.1		

**Greater Melbourne—  
increase of  
population.**

The next return gives the populations of the municipal districts in Greater Melbourne in 1891, 1901, and 1911, the totals for these three years being 490,896, 496,079, and 593,237 respectively. There was a falling off in the cities of Melbourne, Fitzroy, Collingwood, Richmond, Footscray, and South Melbourne between 1891 and 1901, but a recovery between the latter year and 1911. North Melbourne and Flemington and Kensington were annexed by Melbourne during 1905, and the figures for that city in 1891 and 1901 have been adjusted to include those districts. In Prahran, St. Kilda, Brunswick, Essendon, and Hawthorn, there has been a continued increase. Of the towns, Port Melbourne and Williamstown fell away before 1901, but slightly recovered between that year and 1911. There has been a continued increase in Northcote, Brighton, Malvern, Caulfield, Camberwell, and Kew. In the borough of Oakleigh the increase has been continuous. The same remark applies to Coburg, which was a shire in 1891 and 1901, but became a borough in 1905 and a town in 1912. In the shire of Preston there has been an increase in each period. In the parts of shires included in the Greater Melbourne area, the population was 14,217 in 1891; 15,445 in 1901; and 24,873 in 1911.

### RETURN SHOWING THE POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE IN 1891, 1901, AND 1911.

Municipal Districts.	Population at the Census of—		
	1891.	1901.	1911.
<b>Cities—</b>			
Melbourne .. .. .	104,316	97,440	103,593
Fitzroy .. .. .	32,453	31,687	34,283
Collingwood .. .. .	35,070	32,749	34,190
Richmond .. .. .	38,797	37,824	40,442
Brunswick (Town 1891 and 1901) .. .. .	21,961	24,141	32,215
Prahran .. .. .	39,703	40,441	45,367
South Melbourne .. .. .	41,724	40,619	46,190
St. Kilda .. .. .	19,838	20,542	25,334
Essendon (Town 1891 and 1901) .. .. .	14,411	17,426	23,749
Hawthorn .. .. .	19,585	21,430	24,450
Footscray .. .. .	19,149	18,318	23,643
<b>Towns—</b>			
Northcote .. .. .	7,458	9,677	17,519
Williamstown .. .. .	15,960	14,052	15,275
Port Melbourne (Borough 1891) .. .. .	13,067	12,176	13,515
Brighton .. .. .	9,858	10,047	12,083
Malvern (Shire 1891)* .. .. .	8,136	10,619	15,969
Caulfield (Shire 1891) .. .. .	8,005	9,541	15,919
Camberwell (Shire 1891 and 1901) .. .. .	6,204	8,602	12,551
Kew (Borough 1891 and 1901) .. .. .	8,462	9,469	11,152

\* Proclaimed a city, 30th May, 1911.

RETURN SHOWING THE POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE IN 1891, 1901, AND 1911—continued.

Municipal Districts.	Population at the Census of—		
	1891.	1901.	1911.
<b>Boroughs—</b>			
Oakleigh .. .. .	1,236	1,273	2,151
Coburg (Shire 1891 and 1901)* ..	5,752	6,772	9,505
<b>Shires—</b>			
Preston .. .. .	3,569	4,059	5,049
Parts of Shires, forming remainder of District .. .. .	14,217	15,445	24,873
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River ..	1,965	1,730	4,220
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>490,896</b>	<b>496,079</b>	<b>593,237</b>

\* Constituted a town, 9th September, 1912.

Outside Melbourne and suburbs, the most important towns in Victoria are Ballarat, comprising three municipalities; Bendigo, two; Geelong, three; Castlemaine, two; and Warrnambool, Mildura, Maryborough, Hamilton, and Stawell, one each. The populations of these, with their immediate suburbs, according to the census of 1911 and as estimated in 1916, were as follows:—

POPULATION OF CHIEF TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1911 AND 1916.

Name of Town.	1911 (Census).	1916 (Estimated).
Ballarat ... .. .	42,403	40,691
Bendigo ... .. .	39,417	35,790
Geelong ... .. .	30,273	34,524
Castlemaine ... .. .	7,020	7,412
Warrnambool ... .. .	7,010	7,400
Mildura ... .. .	4,608	5,200
Maryborough ... .. .	5,675	5,000
Hamilton ... .. .	4,900	4,700
Stawell ... .. .	4,410	4,410

There are many other important towns in Victoria, and the following is a list of those which contained a population of 3,000 persons or over in 1916:—

Town.	Estimated Population in 1916.	Town.	Estimated Population in 1916.
Ararat ... .. .	4,500	Horsham ... .. .	3,550
Colac ... .. .	4,250	Sale .. .. .	3,519
Wangaratta ... .. .	4,030	Camperdown ... .. .	3,470
Echuca ... .. .	4,000	Beechworth ... .. .	3,450
St. Arnaud ... .. .	3,900	Bairnsdale ... .. .	3,350
Daylesford ... .. .	3,820	Kyneton ... .. .	3,300
Wonthaggi ... .. .	3,700	Shepparton ... .. .	3,175

The average annual rates at which the population has increased (1) in the whole State, (2) in Melbourne and Suburbs, and (3) in remainder of the State, are shown hereunder :—

**AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE WHOLE STATE, IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE, 1851 TO 1916.**

Period.	In Victoria.		In Melbourne and Suburbs.		In Remainder of State.	
	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1851-60 ...	2.01	21.59	*	13.62	*	26.67
1861-70 ...	2.46	3.05	1.96†	3.91	2.63†	2.74
1871-80 ...	1.87	1.70	1.33	3.31	2.11	1.01
1881-90 ...	1.66	2.80	1.53	5.56	1.74	1.17
1891-1900...	1.47	.55	1.36	.25	1.55	.77
1901 ...	1.26	1.28	.98	1.35	1.46	1.24
1902 ...	1.18	.26	.99	.25	1.31	.26
1903 ...	1.15	-.06	.95	.58	1.29	-.51
1904 ...	1.27	.28	1.05	1.14	1.42	-.34
1905 ...	1.27	.85	1.05	1.64	1.43	.27
1906 ...	1.27	1.26	1.02	2.06	1.46	.67
1907 ...	1.35	1.28	1.14	2.35	1.51	.49
1908 ...	1.22	.84	1.02	2.62	1.37	-.51
1909 ...	1.35	1.56	1.16	2.85	1.49	.56
1910 ...	1.29	1.31	1.07	2.57	1.47	.30
1911 ...	1.36	2.37	1.18	2.07	1.51	2.62
1912 ...	1.44	3.10	1.38	4.71	1.48	1.79
1913 ...	1.49	2.29	1.50	3.59	1.47	1.20
1914 ...	1.40	1.31	1.41	3.53	1.39	-.58
1915 ...	1.34	-.90	1.36	1.48	1.33	-3.02
1916 ...	1.25	-1.36	1.27	1.70	1.23	-4.21

\* Not available.

† Average 1862-1870.

It will be observed that the rate of natural increase (excess of births over deaths) has during all periods except the last four years been less in Melbourne than in other portions of the State, while the rate of total increase has usually been greater. It would appear from this that the metropolis has been gaining population at the expense of the country districts. The higher rate of natural increase in extra-metropolitan areas is due principally to the low death rates there prevailing, and this favorable mortality can only be partially accounted for by the migration from country to town of persons in indifferent health. The greater vitality in

country districts shows the advantage to be derived from a large increase in the population of these portions of the State.

The following table shows the population of each Australian State and New Zealand at each census from 1851 to 1911:—

**POPULATION OF THE SIX STATES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1851-1911.**

State.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Victoria ..	77,345	540,322	731,528	862,346	1,140,405	1,201,070	1,315,551
New South Wales ..	191,099	350,860 30,059	503,981	751,468	1,132,234	1,354,846	1,648,448
Queensland ..			117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813
South Australia ..	63,700	126,830	185,626	279,865	320,431	363,157	411,868
Western Australia ..	5,886	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114
Tasmania ..	70,130	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211
Australia ..	408,160	1,153,148	1,665,385	2,252,617	3,183,237	3,773,801	4,455,005
New Zealand	22,108	84,536	257,810	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,407

In the next table is shown the estimated population of each Australian State (excluding aborigines) at the end of 1916, also the increase of population since the census of 1911, and the number of persons to the square mile.

**POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, 31st DECEMBER, 1916.**

State.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1916.			Increase since Census of 1911. (2nd April.)	Persons to the Square Mile.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	666,931	732,848	1,399,779	84,228	15.9
New South Wales ..	923,603	934,941	1,858,544	211,810	6.0
Queensland ..	344,557	324,910	669,467	63,654	1.0
South Australia ..	201,103	230,711	431,814	23,256	1.1
Western Australia ..	159,998	148,808	308,806	26,692	.3
Tasmania ..	99,839	100,086	199,925	8,714	7.6
Territories—					
Northern ..	3,839	928	4,767	1,457	.01
Federal ..	1,194	1,029	2,223	509	2.5
Australia ..	2,401,064	2,474,261	4,875,325	420,320	1.6
New Zealand	550,033	550,125	1,100,158	91,754	10.5

Australian States —  
Increase of  
population,  
1851 to 1911.

The subjoined table contains particulars as to the movement of population by immigration and emigration, and as to the natural increase by excess of births over deaths in each of the Australian States since 1851:—

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1851 TO 1911.

Period.	Increase by Excess of Immigration over Emigration.						
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania	Australia.
1851-61 (Census period)	400,045	126,314		35,750	6,510	7,709	576,328
1861-71 "	41,789	48,247	68,581	17,060	6,386	- 5,183	176,880
1871-81 "	- 15,322	107,536	58,904	45,032	- 135	- 770	195,245
1881-91 "	116,950	171,061	114,835	- 28,275	12,973	5,993	393,537
1891-01 "	- 111,848	- 4,064	16,693	- 15,568	118,441	- 2,179	1,475
1901-11 "	- 42,340	45,564	19,708	- 5,406	53,723	- 14,592	56,657
Total ..	389,274	494,658	278,721	48,593	197,898	- 9,022	1,400,122
Natural Increase (i.e., Excess of Births over Deaths).							
1851-61 (Census period)	62,932	63,506		27,330	2,704	12,138	168,660
1861-71 "	149,417	104,874	19,320	41,736	3,784	16,226	335,357
1871-81 "	146,140	139,951	36,661	49,207	4,573	15,455	391,987
1881-91 "	161,109	209,705	65,358	68,841	7,101	24,969	537,083
1891-01 "	172,513	226,676	87,718	58,294	15,901	27,987	589,089
1901-11 "	156,821	248,038	87,976	54,117	44,267	33,328	624,547
Total ..	848,932	992,750	297,033	299,575	78,330	130,103	2,646,723
Total Increase.							
1851-61 (Census period)	462,977	189,820		63,130	9,214	19,847	744,988
1861-71 "	191,206	153,121	87,901	58,796	10,170	11,043	512,237
1871-81 "	130,818	247,487	95,565	94,239	4,438	14,685	587,232
1881-91 "	278,059	380,766	180,193	40,566	20,074	30,962	930,620
1891-01 "	60,665	222,612	104,411	42,726	134,342	25,808	590,564
1901-11 "	114,481	293,602	107,684	48,711	97,990	18,736	681,204
Total ..	1,238,206	1,487,408	575,754	348,168	276,228	121,081	4,046,845

Some very interesting results are disclosed by this table. During the ten years 1901-11 Australia gained 56,657 persons by immigration—there being increases from this source in Western Australia, New

South Wales, and Queensland, and decreases through excess of emigration over immigration in the other States, Victoria losing no less than 42,340 persons. Over the whole period of 60 years the excess of births over deaths contributed 65½ per cent. to the total increase of population, excess of immigration over emigration being responsible for the remaining 34½ per cent. Tasmania is the only State which has suffered a loss of population by migration over the whole period since 1851, the departures since that date having exceeded the arrivals by 9,022 persons.

**Effective strength of population in Australasia.**

The tabulation which follows shows, according to the census of 1911, the number of persons at the supporting and dependent ages, in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand, in every 10,000 of the population :—

### STRENGTH OF AUSTRALASIAN POPULATION, 1911.

State, Dominion, or Territory.	Numbers in every 10,000 Persons living.		
	At Supporting Ages (15 to 65 Years).	At Dependent Ages.	
		Under 15 Years.	65 Years and upwards.
Western Australia ... ..	6,639	3,124	237
Victoria ... ..	6,432	3,050	518
South Australia ... ..	6,414	3,119	467
New Zealand ... ..	6,395	3,131	474
New South Wales ... ..	6,383	3,212	405
Queensland ... ..	6,312	3,313	375
Tasmania ... ..	6,084	3,504	412
Northern Territory ... ..	8,197	1,470	333
Federal Capital Territory ... ..	6,272	3,227	501

**Relative strength of population of Australasia.**

Leaving out of account the Northern Territory, where the conditions are abnormal, and the Federal Capital Territory, Western Australia stands, as might be expected, far ahead of all the States in the relative strength of its population, and this is undoubtedly due to the development of gold mining there in recent years, and the consequent large immigration of adult males from all the adjoining States. Victoria, which in 1901 had fallen to the fifth place on the list, now occupies the position next to Western Australia. Tasmania has relatively the weakest population of any of the States.

**Old persons in Australasia.**

Victoria has the largest proportion of old people in its population, viz., 518 per 10,000, and is followed by New Zealand with 474, South Australia with 467, Tasmania with 412, and New South Wales with 405. In Queensland and Western Australia the proportions are much lower.

The enumerated populations of Australasian capital cities during the past 55 years are shown in the following table. Melbourne during that time has made good progress, more especially in the decennial period, 1881-91, when the increase was 73 per cent. Between 1891 and 1901 the population remained almost stationary, but in the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australasia, had 761,600 inhabitants in 1916. These two cities contain about 30 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth.

### POPULATION OF AUSTRALASIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1861 TO 1916.

Capital City (with Suburbs).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1916.	Persons to the Acre 1916.
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.		
Melbourne	139,916	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	695,640	4·26
Sydney ..	95,789	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	764,600	6·46
Brisbane ..	6,051	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	168,393	·86
Adelaide ..	18,303	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	223,718	1·31
Perth ..	*	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	120,000	1·35
Hobart ..	24,773	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	39,632	·85
Wellington	4,176	7,908	20,563	34,190	49,344	70,729	95,208	5·43

\* Not available.

It will be noticed that the population of Sydney is more concentrated than that of any other metropolitan city, the population of Melbourne being spread over about one and a half times the corresponding area. In Adelaide and Perth there is only about one person, and in Brisbane and Hobart less than one person, to the acre.

The populations of the principal towns in Australia and New Zealand are given in the following statement. In the case of the capital cities, and of several of the larger towns mentioned, the suburbs are included:—

### POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1916.

VICTORIA.		VICTORIA—continued.	
	Population.		Population.
Melbourne and Suburbs (including Shipping)	.. 695,640	Warrnambool ..	.. 7,400
Ballarat and Suburbs	.. 40,691	Mildura ..	.. 5,200
Bendigo ..	.. 35,790	Maryborough ..	.. 5,000
Geelong ..	.. 34,524	Hamilton ..	.. 4,700
Castlemaine ..	.. 7,412	Stawell ..	.. 4,410

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND,  
1916—continued.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

	Population.
Sydney and Suburbs (including Shipping) ..	764,600
Newcastle and Suburbs ..	58,750
Broken Hill ..	26,200
Parramatta ..	12,200
Maitland East and West ..	11,600
Granville ..	11,100
Auburn ..	10,850
Goulburn ..	9,900
Lithgow ..	9,900
Bathurst ..	8,450
Lismore ..	8,000
Lidcombe ..	7,950
Tamworth ..	7,700
Orange ..	7,000
Wagga Wagga ..	6,900
Katoomba ..	6,500
Grafton and Grafton South ..	6,350
Albury ..	6,350

## QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane and Suburbs* (including Shipping) ..	168,393
Ipswich* ..	25,000
Toowoomba* ..	24,200
Rockhampton* ..	20,915
Charters Towers† ..	17,295
Townsville* ..	13,835
Gympie* ..	12,419
Mount Morgan* ..	12,023
Bundaberg* ..	11,988
Maryborough* ..	11,626

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide and Suburbs (including Shipping) ..	223,718
Port Pirie ..	10,376
Mount Gambier ..	3,332
Walleroo ..	3,240

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(Census 1911.)

	Population.
Perth and Suburbs (including Shipping) ..	109,375
Kalgoorlie (including Boulder) ..	31,666
Fremantle ..	14,499
Bunbury ..	3,763
Albany ..	3,586
Geraldton ..	3,478
Northam ..	3,361

## TASMANIA.

Hobart and Suburbs (including Shipping) ..	39,632
Launceston ..	24,577
New Norfolk ..	6,424
Zeehan ..	6,001
Devonport ..	5,096

## NEW ZEALAND.

(Census 1916.)

Auckland and Suburbs ..	134,099
Wellington and Suburbs ..	95,208
Christchurch and Suburbs ..	92,413
Dunedin and Suburbs ..	68,729
Wanganui ..	19,546
Invercargill ..	17,870
Napier ..	14,743
Palmerston North ..	14,003
Timaru ..	13,939
Gisborne ..	12,664
Nelson ..	9,890
New Plymouth ..	9,795
Grey Valley Boroughs ..	8,356
Hastings ..	7,918
Hamilton ..	7,533

\* Ten mile-radius.

† Five-mile radius.

Populations  
of British  
Dominions.

The next table gives the distribution of population throughout the whole of the British Empire, and includes all protectorates except the Soudan:—

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREAS AND POPULATIONS.

Territory.	Estimated Area, Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Population per Square Mile.
<b>EUROPEAN.</b>				
England and Wales .. ..	58,324	1914	36,960,684	634
Scotland .. ..	29,796	1914	4,747,167	159
Ireland .. ..	32,605	1914	4,381,398	134
Isle of Man .. ..	227	1911 c	52,034	229
Channel Islands .. ..	75	1911 c	96,900	1,292
<b>Total United Kingdom</b>	<b>121,027</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>46,238,183</b>	<b>382</b>
Gibraltar .. ..	2	1914	18,036	9,018
Malta .. ..	117	1914	218,542	1,868
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>121,146</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>46,474,761</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>ASIATIC.</b>				
British India .. ..	1,092,994	1911 c	244,221,377	223
Feudatory Native States .. ..	709,118	1911 c	70,864,995	100
British North Borneo .. ..	31,106	1911 c	208,183	7
Brunei .. ..	4,000	1913	22,000	5.5
Ceylon .. ..	25,481	1914	4,317,022	169
Cyprus .. ..	3,584	1914	290,738	81
Federated Malay States .. ..	27,506	1914	1,136,500	41
Hong Kong .. ..	391	1914	392,700	1,004
Labuan .. ..	28	1914	6,746	241
Sarawak .. ..	42,000	1914	500,000	12
Straits Settlements .. ..	1,572	1914	752,359	479
Weihaiwei .. ..	285	1911 c	147,133	516
Others .. ..	26,432	1915	962,147	36
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,964,497</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>323,821,900</b>	<b>165</b>

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREAS AND POPULATIONS—*continued.*

Territory.	Estimated Area, Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Population per Square Mile.
<b>AFRICAN.</b>				
Basutoland .. .. .	11,716	1911 c	404,507	35
Bechuanaland Protectorate..	275,000	1911 c	125,350	46
British East Africa Protec- torate .. .. .	207,909	1914	2,783,925	13
Egypt .. .. .	12,226	1907 c	11,189,978	915
Mauritius and Dependencies	809	1914	383,257	474
Nigeria .. .. .	336,080	1914	17,500,000	52
Nyasaland .. .. .	39,315	1914	1,089,298	28
Rhodesia.. .. .	439,575	1914	1,612,500	4
Somaliland .. .. .	68,000	1914	359,819	5
Union of South Africa .. ..	473,100	1914	6,465,000	14
Uganda Protectorate .. .. .	109,119	1914	2,927,494	27
Zanzibar .. .. .	1,020	1913	199,462	196
Others .. .. .	115,535	1911 c	3,179,089	28
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>2,089,404</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>48,219,679</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>AMERICAN.</b>				
Bermudas .. .. .	19	1914	20,443	1,076
British Guiana .. .. .	89,480	1914	309,938	3
Canada .. .. .	3,729,665	1914	8,075,000	2.17
Falkland Islands .. .. .	7,500	1914	3,301	.44
Honduras .. .. .	8,598	1914	41,543	5
Labrador .. .. .	120,000	1914	4,016	.03
Newfoundland .. .. .	42,734	1914	247,710	6
West Indies .. .. .	12,228	1914	1,781,534	146
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>4,010,224</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10,483,485</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIAN.</b>				
Australia.. .. .	2,974,581	1916	4,875,325	1.6
New Zealand .. .. .	104,751	1916	1,100,158	10.5
Papua .. .. .	90,540	1914	380,000	4.2
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>3,169,872</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,355,483</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>OCEANIC.</b>				
Fiji .. .. .	7,435	1914	155,167	21
Tonga .. .. .	390	1914	23,325	60
British Solomon Islands .. ..	14,800	1915	150,660	10
Gilbert and Ellice Islands .. ..	180	1914	31,518	175
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>22,805</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>360,670</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL of British Dominions .. .. .</b>	<b>11,377,948</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>435,715,978</b>	<b>38.3</b>

**Populations of countries engaged in the War.** The following table contains the latest estimated populations of the countries engaged in the great war:—

**POPULATIONS OF COUNTRIES ENGAGED IN THE WAR.**

The Allies.	Population.	Central Powers.	Population.
Great Britain and Ireland	46,238,000	Germany .. ..	67,812,000
Canada .. ..	8,075,000	Austria-Hungary .. ..	49,882,000
Australia .. ..	4,875,000	Turkey .. ..	21,273,000
New Zealand .. ..	1,100,000	Bulgaria .. ..	4,752,000
South Africa (exclusive of native population)	1,390,000		
France .. ..	39,601,000		
Russia in Europe .. ..	128,864,000		
Italy .. ..	36,120,000		
Belgium .. ..	7,571,000		
Japan (including Japanese residing abroad) .. ..	54,283,000		
Serbia .. ..	4,547,000		
Montenegro .. ..	516,000		
Portugal .. ..	5,957,000		
Roumania .. ..	7,508,000		
United States (exclusive of negroes) .. ..	91,285,000		
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>437,930,000</b>	<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>143,719,000</b>

The populations of colonies and dependencies are not included except where stated, also no account has been taken of the population of Siberia and other outlying portions of Russia.

**Population of the world.** The estimated population of the world is given below. Arctic regions are included in the continents to which they belong; Antarctic regions are too ill-defined to enable an approximate calculation of the distribution of land and water to be made.

**THE WORLD.—ESTIMATES OF AREA AND POPULATION.**

Divisions	Area in Square Miles (000's omitted).	Estimated Population (000's omitted).	Population per Square Mile.
Europe .. ..	3,860,	440,864,	114·2
Asia .. ..	17,000,	950,000,	55·9
Africa .. ..	11,500,	150,000,	13·0
North America .. ..	8,548,	130,000,	15·2
South America .. ..	7,342,	47,000,	6·4
Australasia and Polynesia .. ..	3,400,	7,400,	2·2
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>51,650,</b>	<b>1,725,264,</b>	<b>33·4</b>

Populations of  
the principal  
cities of the  
world.

The following list contains the latest estimated populations of some of the principal cities of the world. In most cases capital cities have been selected, but, where their importance has warranted it, others have been included:—

**POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.**

City.	Country.	Year of Enumeration or Estimate.	Population.
Greater London .. ..	England .. ..	1911	7,252,963
New York .. ..	United States .. ..	1915	5,468,190
Paris .. ..	France .. ..	1911	2,888,110
Chicago .. ..	United States .. ..	1915	2,447,875
Vienna .. ..	Austria .. ..	1914	2,149,834
Petrograd .. ..	Russia .. ..	1914	2,133,100
Berlin .. ..	Prussia .. ..	1912	2,083,391
" .. ..	" .. ..	1916	1,828,418
Tokio .. ..	Japan .. ..	1913	2,050,126
Moscow .. ..	Russia .. ..	1915	1,817,100
Philadelphia .. ..	United States .. ..	1915	1,683,664
Buenos Aires .. ..	Argentine Republic .. ..	1916	1,598,571
Osaka .. ..	Japan .. ..	1913	1,395,823
Calcutta .. ..	India .. ..	1911	1,222,313
Constantinople .. ..	Turkey .. ..	1915	1,203,000
Glasgow .. ..	Scotland .. ..	1914	1,047,000
Hamburg .. ..	Germany .. ..	1914	1,040,400
Rio de Janeiro .. ..	Brazil .. ..	1914	983,259
Bombay .. ..	India .. ..	1911	979,445
Manchester (with Salford)	England .. ..	1914	973,513
Buda-Pest .. ..	Hungary .. ..	1914	950,784
Canton .. ..	China .. ..	1911	900,000
Birmingham .. ..	England .. ..	1914	868,430
Tient-sin .. ..	China .. ..	1911	800,000
Warsaw .. ..	Russia .. ..	1915	769,299
Brussels .. ..	Belgium .. ..	1914	780,852
Liverpool .. ..	England .. ..	1914	767,992
Sydney .. ..	New South Wales .. ..	1916	764,600
Boston .. ..	United States .. ..	1915	745,139
Cairo .. ..	Egypt .. ..	1914	726,075
Naples .. ..	Italy .. ..	1915	697,917
Melbourne .. ..	Victoria .. ..	1916	695,640
Pekin .. ..	China .. ..	1912	692,500
Milan .. ..	Italy .. ..	1915	663,059
Munich .. ..	Bavaria .. ..	1914	653,827
Bangkok .. ..	Siam .. ..	1909	628,675
Leipzig .. ..	Saxony .. ..	1914	627,199
Amsterdam .. ..	Holland .. ..	1914	609,984
Montreal .. ..	Canada .. ..	1913	600,000
Madrid .. ..	Spain .. ..	1910	599,897
Rome .. ..	Italy .. ..	1915	590,960
Madras .. ..	India .. ..	1911	518,660
Dublin .. ..	Ireland .. ..	1914	406,000
Belfast .. ..	Ireland .. ..	1914	399,000
Toronto .. ..	Canada .. ..	1911	376,538
Washington .. ..	United States .. ..	1915	358,679
Edinburgh .. ..	Scotland .. ..	1914	321,900

It will be seen from the above table that Sydney is the eighth and Melbourne the ninth city in the British Empire.

Chinese and  
aborigines in  
Victoria.

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last six census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES, AT SIX CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Total Population—including Chinese and Aborigines.			Chinese.			Aborigines.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24,724	8	1,694	1,046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935	17,899	36	1,330	784	546
1881	862,346	452,083	410,263	12,128	11,869	259	780	460	320
1891	1,140,405	598,414	541,991	9,377	8,772	605	565	325	240
1901	1,201,341	603,883	597,458	7,349	6,740	609	652	367	285
1911	1,315,551	655,591	659,960	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303

Chinese first began to arrive in Victoria in 1853, and at the census of 1854, 2,000 were enumerated. In 1857, when the next census was taken, they had increased to 25,424; and at the end of 1859 it was estimated that they numbered no less than 42,000. Soon after this an exodus of Chinese took place, chiefly to New South Wales, it being estimated that, besides those who departed by sea, as many as 11,000 went over the frontier to work at the Lambing Flat diggings in that colony. In consequence of this the census of 1861 showed the number of Chinese remaining in Victoria to be only 24,732, or 692 less than in 1857. Since 1861 there has been a continuous decrease in the Chinese population. At the census of 1901 they reached a total of 7,349, and at the census of 1911 they numbered only 5,601 (including 894 half-castes). The Chinese Immigration Restriction Act passed in December, 1888 (afterwards *Chinese Restriction Act* 1890) was largely instrumental in later years in limiting the number of immigrants. This Act provided that no vessel should enter any portion of the State having on board more than one Chinese to every 500 tons of her burden, and that, in the event of any vessel bringing more than this proportion, her owner, master, or charterer would be liable to a penalty of £500 for every one by which it should be exceeded; also that any Chinese who should enter Victoria by land should obtain a permit in writing from an officer duly appointed to grant it, and failing to do so should be liable to a penalty ranging from £5 to £20. Under the Immigration Restriction Act of the Commonwealth the practice is not to permit the landing of Chinese unless they pass the prescribed dictation test, or hold permits dispensing with that condition.

Arrivals and departures of Chinese.

During each of the years in the four year period ended 1915 the number of Chinese who left Victoria was greater than the number entering the State, but in 1916 the reverse was the case. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 271. The figures for each year are :—

CHINESE IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1912 TO 1916.

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of— Arrivals (+). Departures (-).
1912 ... ..	545	556	- 11
1913 ... ..	475	579	- 104
1914 ... ..	323	501	- 178
1915 ... ..	530	592	- 62
1916 ... ..	481	397	+ 84
Total ... ..	2,354	2,625	- 271

Decrease of Aborigines.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. When the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated to be 2,693. At the 1911 census there were enumerated 643 Aborigines, consisting of 196 of pure blood and 447 half-castes. These figures indicate that the race is gradually but surely dying out, for, although the half-castes increased by 66 between 1901 and 1911, the pure race showed a decrease of 75 in the ten years. From the records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that all the pure race and a number of half-castes are under the care of that body, in the following stations :—

NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1915-16.

Station.	Area of Reserves.	Total Number under care.
	Acres.	
Coranderrk .. ..	2,400	58
Lake Condah .. ..	2,050	49
Lake Tyers .. ..	4,000	70
Framlingham .. ..	548	37
Colac and Lake Moodemere .. ..	41	8
Depôts .. ..	..	55
Total .. ..	9,039	277

Of the Aborigines not enumerated in the table, some are residing elsewhere than at the stations, but receive supplies of food and clothing when they call; while others prefer to lead a wandering life, and but rarely come under the notice of the Board.

During the year 1915-16 11 deaths occurred, 3 at Lake Condah, 4 at Lake Tyers, 1 at Framlingham, 2 at Coranderrk, and 1 at Wahgunyah. There were 5 births — 4 at Coranderrk and 1 at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £4,601. The following statement contains particulars of the net cost of Aborigines in Victoria (including cost of administration) from 1851 to 1916 :—

Amount expended .. .. .	£391,447
Revenue from stations paid into the Consolidated Revenue ..	13,152
Net cost .. .. .	378,295

The following is a statement of the number of Chinese and Aborigines in each State and Territory of the Commonwealth and in the Dominion of New Zealand at the census of 1911 :—

### CHINESE AND ABORIGINES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1911.

States and Territories.	Chinese.		Aborigines.			
	Males.	Females.	Full Blood.		Half-caste.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<b>States—</b>						
Victoria .. .. .	4,956	645	103	93	237	210
New South Wales ..	8,500	855	1,152	860	2,335	2,177
Queensland .. .. .	6,138	576	5,145	3,542	1,361	1,147
South Australia .. .	291	68	802	637	346	346
Western Australia..	1,808	64	3,433	2,936	760	715
Tasmania .. .. .	450	79	2	1	123	104
<b>Territories—</b>						
Northern Territory	1,228	111	743	480	117	127
Federal Capital Territory .. .. .	3	..	5	5	4	4
Australia .. .. .	23,374	2,398	11,385	8,554	5,283	4,830
New Zealand .. .. .	2,542	88	24,184	21,479	2,291	1,890

There are more Chinese in New South Wales and Queensland than in the other States, but they appear to be steadily diminishing in Australia as a whole. In each State except Western Australia the number enumerated in 1911 was smaller than in

Decrease of Chinese in Australia.

1901—the total decrease in Australia in the decade amounting to 7,785 persons. In Western Australia they increased from 1,569 to 1,872 in the same period.

The enumeration of Aborigines, owing to their nomadic habits, was incomplete. The numbers given represent only those who were in the employ of whites at the date of the census, or were living in a civilized or semi-civilized condition in the vicinity of settlements of whites at that time. No attempt was made to count those who were living in a purely wild state. The Maoris enumerated at the census of 1911 in New Zealand show an increase of 2,113 over those returned in 1906, and this increase the authorities in New Zealand state may be taken as a fair index of the position.

With a view to restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. The Act appears to have achieved its purpose, judging by the small number of coloured persons who have been admitted to the Commonwealth since it commenced to operate. The following are the numbers of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who have entered or left Victoria since 1st April, 1901:—

**IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION OF COLOURED PERSONS (OTHER THAN CHINESE) FROM 1st APRIL, 1901, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1916.**

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of— Arrivals (+) Departures (-).
From 1st April, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1901	609	483	+ 126
1902 .. .. .	307	525	- 218
1903 .. .. .	96	92	+ 4
1904 .. .. .	48	75	- 27
1905 .. .. .	58	136	- 78
1906 .. .. .	71	129	- 58
1907 .. .. .	41	79	- 38
1908 .. .. .	64	62	+ 2
1909 .. .. .	69	69	..
1910 .. .. .	137	156	- 19
1911 .. .. .	104	77	+ 27
1912 .. .. .	133	74	+ 59
1913 .. .. .	117	91	+ 26
1914 .. .. .	58	67	- 9
1915 .. .. .	79	97	- 18
1916 .. .. .	80	92	- 12
Total .. .. .	2,071	2,304	- 233

The number of coloured persons in Victoria was ascertained at the census of 1911. Chinese were found to number 5,601, and other coloured persons 1,583—a total of 7,184, as compared with 8,622 at the previous census in 1901.

NUMBER OF PERSONS OF COLOURED RACES (EXCLUSIVE OF ABORIGINES) IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1911.

Race.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Full-blood.	Half-caste.	Full-blood.	Half-caste.	Full-blood.	Half-caste.
<b>Asiatic—</b>						
Chinese .. .. .	4,491	465	216	429	4,707	894
Hindus .. .. .	720	73	9	32	729	105
Japanese.. .. .	39	13	8	7	47	20
Syrians .. .. .	244	11	197	5	441	16
Cingalese.. .. .	14	1	1	3	15	4
Other .. .. .	31	8	2	9	33	17
<b>African—</b>						
Negroes .. .. .	44	27	11	36	55	63
Other .. .. .	3	..	..	..	3	..
<b>American—</b>						
American Indians .. .. .	3	1	..	1	3	2
Other .. .. .	3	3	..	4	3	7
<b>Polynesians—</b>						
Maoris .. .. .	5	2	2	2	7	4
Other .. .. .	2	..	3	1	5	1
Indefinite .. .. .	1	2	..	..	1	2
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>6,049</b>	<b>1,135</b>

**Coloured persons in Australia.**

Persons of non-European race (exclusive of Aborigines) in Australia were found to number 42,230 in 1911. If to this be added 19,939 full-blooded aborigines and 10,113 half-castes, the total of the enumerated coloured persons in the Commonwealth as at the date mentioned will be 72,282. Details are given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16.

**Aliens arriving in and departing from Australia.**

According to the statistics for the Commonwealth prepared in connexion with the Immigration Restriction Act, the number of persons of coloured races who arrived in Australia in 1916 was 4,307, and of those who departed 3,429, the excess of arrivals over departures thus being 878. Most of the coloured persons who left Australia were Chinese, Japanese, Malays, Hindoos, and Papuans, and, of those who arrived, the greater number were formerly domiciled in the Commonwealth.

**Naturalization.** Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was taken from the States, and vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904. All persons who, prior to that date, had been granted letters or certificates of naturalization in the various States, are to be deemed naturalized. To obtain a certificate a person, not being an aboriginal native of Asia, Africa, or any of the islands of the Pacific (excepting New Zealand), must have resided in Australia continuously for the two years immediately preceding the application, and must produce, in support of his application, a statutory declaration stating his name, age, birthplace, occupation, and residence, the length of his residence in Australia, and that he intends to settle in the Commonwealth, in addition to a certificate of good character signed by a justice of the peace, postmaster, State school teacher, or police officer. If a person has been naturalized in the United Kingdom, he must produce the certificate, also a declaration that he is the person named in it, that he obtained it without any fraud or misstatement, and that he intends to settle in the Commonwealth. An alien woman who marries a British subject becomes naturalized thereby. Children of naturalized parents, who have at any time resided in Australia with their father or mother, have all the rights, powers, and privileges of naturalized persons, and this provision also applies to the children of an alien mother married to a natural-born British subject, or to a person who has obtained a certificate of naturalization. Under the State Act Chinese were allowed to take out

letters of naturalization, but owing to the large increase in such applications, 1,178 of which were granted in 1885, it was decided in 1886 to issue no more "unless a sufficient reason was assigned," with the result that only 173 were issued in 1886, and 16 in 1887. None have been granted since the latter date. The following are the native countries of persons naturalized in Victoria from 1871 to 1916, from which it will be seen that about 33 per cent. of the total were Germans, and 20 per cent. Chinese:—

## NATURALIZATION, 1871 TO 1916.

Native Places.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized, 1871 to 1916.
	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	
France ... ..	17	17	15	11	5	353
Belgium ... ..	2	4	7	1	...	62
Austria ... ..	13	21	66	1	1	374
Germany ... ..	110	173	648	60	39	4,860
Russia ... ..	13	38	111	18	4	690
Norway and Sweden ...	29	74	142	104	57	4,751
Other European Countries	89	92	190	142	90	
United States ... ..	6	13	16	15	11	266
China ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,069
Other Countries ... ..	16	2	7	26	4	214
Total ... ..	295	434	1,202	378	211	14,539